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GERMAN RIGHT STILL PUSHING FORWARD PARIS STAKES HOPES ON OUTER DEFENSES

GIACOMO DELLA CHIESA ELECTED POPE, ON THE NINTH BALLOT IN ROME

Archbishop of Bologna Selected As the Successor to Pius X and Chooses Name Benedictus XV—He Is Expected to Heal Breach With Quirinal—Was Aide to Merry del Val.

By HENRY WOOD.

ROME, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, and former assistant papal secretary of state, was today elected Pope, succeeding the late Pontiff Pius X. The election was on the ninth ballot.

The new Pontiff chose to be known as Benedictus XV and will later designate the date for his coronation.

With the conclave called while all Europe was involved in a devastating war, which was largely responsible for the death of Pope Pius from a broken heart, the election of Benedictus XV will go down in history as taking place at one of the most critical times in history.

Several foreign cardinals have not yet arrived in Rome. Among those absent are Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal O'Connell, of the United States. In the conclave were fifty-seven members of the Sacred College, a majority of them Italians.

TRIBUTE TO LATE PONTIFF.

The election of Cardinal Della Chiesa to the papal throne is not only a tribute to the late Pontiff, but also to his closest adviser, Cardinal Merry del Val. As assistant secretary of state and later as cardinal and archbishop of Bologna, Cardinal Della Chiesa was one of Merry del Val's most ardent supporters and in turn enjoyed the fullest confidence of the secretary of state.

From the best of terms with the Italian government, it is considered certain the new Pope will carry on the policy of Pope Pius looking toward the healing of the long standing breach between the Quirinal and the Vatican. When the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa was announced, the heads of the various orders of the cardinals presented themselves and asked whether the election was accepted. With the reply in the affirmative the canopies over the thrones of all other cardinals dropped to the floor, that of the newly-elected Pope alone remaining in place.

With the admission of Cardinal Della Chiesa as priest, the new Pontiff was then crowned in the white robe which was in the Vatican a cabinet adjoining the chapel. Ascended Temporary Throne. The new Pope Benedictus XV ascended the temporary papal throne where he received the first adoration of the cardinals and gave his first benediction. The cardinals first knelt, then placed the foot of the new Pope, then the hand and at last were embraced by him. The ceremonies concluded, the ring of St. Peter which had been in charge of the Cardinal Camerlengo, was presented to Pope Benedictus.

The cardinals then retired to their cells until public announcement of the election was made. The walls of the conclave were then broken.

Two more ballots were taken in the election of Benedictus XV than in the election of Pope Pius. Sixty-two cardinals participated in the election of the late Pontiff and he received fifty votes on the seventh ballot. In the early balloting of the present conclave, Cardinal Merry del Val was reported to have received the heaviest vote. Cardinal Merry del Val received a large complimentary vote and it is considered probable that on the late ballots these votes went to Cardinal Della Chiesa, one of Merry del Val's most ardent supporters.

General Gallieni is one of the real French heroes. Although long past the retirement age he was kept on the active list by special order because of his rare ability. He is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and has seen service in Africa, Tonquin and Madagascar. As a strategist he is declared to stand in a class by himself, and he knows more about the chains of fortifications surrounding Paris than any other Frenchman.

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PAY DAY FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS' FAMILIES



Scene in Paris showing women and children waiting in line for their turn to receive their allotted sum which the paternal government pays them in consideration of the services given the country by husbands and fathers. All are dependent upon the gratuities of the government since the bread winners have been called on to battle for their flag and country.

START INVASION OF HERZEGOVINA

Montenegrin Troops Have Defeated Austrians Twice, Says Cetinje.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Sept. 3.—The Montenegrin invasion of Herzegovina, which will be followed in co-operation with the Serbian invasion of Bosnia, has begun. Two columns of Montenegrin troops have defeated separate bodies of Austrians. The first, commanded by General Vucinic, attacked a strong position held by the Austrians at Bilek and defeated them with a heavy loss. Another Montenegrin column, commanded by General Vukotic, defeated an Austrian column near Tachinitza.

The Montenegrins are being received with open arms by the native Herzegovinians, who are furnishing the troops with food and many of the men are volunteering for service in the army.

JAPANESE LANDED IN HEAVY TYPHOON

TOKYO, Sept. 3.—It was officially admitted today that the landing of Japanese troops on Shan Tung peninsula began yesterday and is progressing efficiently despite a terrific typhoon. Japanese forces have occupied seven islands about the German province of Kiaochow. Landings were made without resistance, and the troops took full possession.

The Kiaochow waters had been heavily mined by the Germans and mine sweepers are now engaged clearing all passages for ships. One thousand mines have so far been removed.

Members Must Certify To Presence in House

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House today furnished all members with pink slips upon which they are expected to certify whether they have been absent without leave and would have their salary curtailed under the Underwood "Docketing" resolution. The House debated today the question of absenteeism, when Congressman Moore of Pennsylvania, referring to the receipt of these pink slips, said the Sergeant-at-Arms had no right to demand an attendance statement from members.

"The Sergeant-at-Arms," said Mr. Moore, "is an employee of the House. He is my employee. I voted for him, and he has no right to make demands on me for such a statement."

Jersey Firemen Parade

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—More than half a hundred fire companies from all sections of the State today participated in the parade here which opened the firemen's muster arranged under the auspices of the Asbury Park department of which Chief Harry C. Wallace is head.

Austrians, Routed, Retreat to Forts

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—Routed with very heavy losses, the main Austrian army was reported today falling back in disorder on its first line of fortifications behind Lemberg.

It is believed a second stand will be made along the defenses of the San river, with the headquarters at the fortified positions of Przemyśl and Jaroslav.

The reserve Austrian line was reported to extend from the Carpathian mountains, between the headwaters of the Dneister and the San, along the San nearly to Annapol.

The Austrian left in Russian Poland was the only part of the line that has held, and it was today being subjected to enormous pressure, heavy re-enforcements having been sent to the army operating against it.

As a result of the last eight days of fighting, five of the crack Austrian army corps, the Third, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth have been practically annihilated. Their reserve supplies of ammunition, 150 guns of all calibers, field equipment, and field supplies of all descriptions have been captured. Thousands of prisoners, including many officers of high rank, have been captured.

GARRISON ATTEMPTS SORTIE

The German garrison of Koenigsberg attempted a sortie in force against the Russian forces which have isolated the citadel. They were driven back with very heavy losses. The official review issued today described the situation everywhere as "satisfactory." The Russian army at the front is being constantly re-enforced from the active army mobilized at the interior centers, and the two corps, wiped out in the fighting in East Prussia last week, have been replaced with fresh troops.

The rally of the Germans from Koenigsberg was desperate. Under cover of the darkness they burst forth and threw their entire strength against the Russian besieging forces. They had automatic guns mounted on automobiles, which they used with deadly effect. The Russian forces, it is announced, fought with desperate bravery, and finally checked the assault. The Germans retreated to the citadel, leaving behind a trail of destruction. Their losses are described as enormous.

The Novoe Vremya charges that the Austrian troops have been bombarding Belgrade in total disregard of the Red Cross flag floating over a military hospital there sheltered the building and killed more than 100 babies. It declared that this charge was substantiated by a staff correspondent who made an investigation.

Mrs. Robert S. Brownlow Dead at Springfield, Mo.

Word was received this morning of the death at Springfield, Mo., of Mrs. Robert S. Brownlow, mother of Louis Brownlow of this city. Mr. Brownlow left Washington for Missouri day before yesterday, but did not arrive before her death.

HERRICK IS LEFT BY OTHER ENVOYS

American Ambassador Only Representative of Foreign Power at French Capital.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Ambassador Myron T. Herrick is the only representative of a foreign power left in this city.

All the other ambassadors and ministers have gone to Bordeaux with the heads of the French government, taking their embassy and legation staffs with them.

BATTLE DECISIVE, LONDON BELIEVES

By ED L. KEEN.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Not a single word regarding conditions at the front came from the war office today. A laconic statement issued after midnight saying fighting continues was the first news made public since Earl Kitchener's review of Sunday night. Unlike the Kitchener statement, this latest word made no mention of the location of the present fighting zone.

Because of this, military experts agree that the present battle just north of Paris may prove decisive. Should the Germans be checked before the outer forts of Paris are reached, the allies will be in good position immediately to assume the offensive. But even though the city is besieged it is certain the allied army will be withdrawn intact.

If the allies can hold only a very brief period longer the Russian invasion must operate greatly to their advantage. The Russian embassy today declared that the Russian cavalry had again operating in eastern Prussia in great numbers and had penetrated to a point near the Weichsel (Vistula) river. The embassy again today insisted that the Russians would be within striking distance of Berlin within a month. It was stated that the Austrians had now been driven back on their main line of defenses and that as a result the Russians would be able to push their invasion of Prussia without further delay.

No news has been received here of Turkey's attitude. Various rumors that Turkish troops were marching across Bulgarian territory to attack Greece, and others that they planned an assault on Egypt and Russia, have been circulated, but the war bureau says it has no official information whatever, and the Turkish ambassador here insists his country will remain neutral.

New Dominican Cabinet.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Sept. 3.—President Ramon Baez has appointed a cabinet as follows: Minister of Interior, Señor Jimenez; finance, Dr. Gautier; war, P. A. Luyeres; public works, Osvaldo Diaz; justice, J. B. Reynolds; foreign affairs, Ignacio Maria Gonzalez; agriculture, Pedro Juan Mella. Complete quiet prevails here.

CITY NOW PREPARED TO WITHSTAND SIEGE OF KAISER'S INVADERS

Records of State and Government Officials Have Gone to Bordeaux—Thousands of Non-Combatants Leaving for Places of Safety from the Krupp Guns of the "Enemy."

With furious fighting between the German and allied forces along the center and western end of the line of battle and the German right still advancing, France is staking her hopes on the powerful fortifications that form the second line of defense.

With the seat of government removed to Bordeaux and the military governor, General Gallieni, in supreme command, with thousands of non-combatants leaving the city, the capital is waiting calmly for the partial siege that seems to be inevitable.

Fresh troops have been brought into action and the fighting is going on with enormous losses to both sides. The allies are battling with the fury of desperation in a supreme effort to check the resistless advance of superior numbers. On the other hand the Germans ever menaced by the specter of Russian advance in the west are moving forward with little regard for the appalling casualties that the allies from their entrenched positions are inflicting.

On the other side of the German empire the Russian advance is checked momentarily in the north while the Austrian campaign goes on, as in France.

With part of their great army reported in complete rout, the Austrians are said to be falling back on their first line of defense and there is every indication that a second attempt to check the Russians will be made river.

In the north the Czar's army is said to holding its own. Constant re-enforcement the numbers on the firing lines and the ranks by the furious fighting of the past filled with fresh troops.

In the Far East it is officially reported of Japanese troops on Sang Tung peninsula and goes on successfully today in a typhoon that is raging.

Paris Waits for G To Strike North

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Paris waits for the Germans. There is little doubt in any one's mind that the invading forces will strike at the northern forts. But no complete investment of Paris is possible, in the opinion of the military experts. They insist that to isolate the capital would be too great a task, even for the wonderful fighting machine that has backed its way to within forty miles of Paris. But there is no doubt that the allied lines will be forced back until the Germans can engage the outer line of forts to the north.

That the government expects this action was shown when an official order was issued today placing General Gallieni in supreme command of the entire defense of Paris. Last Saturday he was gazetted as military governor of the city. Today this authority was increased so that he will be in complete charge of the defense, independent both of the general staff and General Joffre, commander-in-chief. The latter will continue to direct the field operations, leaving General Gallieni to work out the Paris problem as the exigencies of the situation warrant.

French Lines Still Hold. The only official word from the war office today was the declaration by